

## MORMON CHURCH IN POLITICS.

### IMPORTANT TESTIMONY OF E. B. CRITCHLOW OF SALT LAKE.

The Woodruff Manifesto Suspending Polygamy Issued in Order to Get Statehood—When Admitted Mormons Took Charge of Legislation—Apostle Thatcher Disfranchised for Running for Senator—Against Rawlins—Apostles Tell Voters "It's the Will of the Lord That You Vote the Republican Ticket This Time."

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The most important testimony taken to-day by the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections in the Smoot case was that of E. B. Critchlow, formerly United States District Attorney at Salt Lake City. "I am one of the protestants in this matter," he said. "In 1885 I was appointed Assistant United States Attorney and served two terms, and again in 1890 I served in the same capacity for a year. I served a term in the first State Legislature."

Mr. Critchlow testified that he was more familiar with Utah affairs than in general. The legislation of 1882, known as the Edmunds act, was an amendment to the act of 1862 punishing bigamy by adding a new crime, that of polygamous cohabitation, and providing for the disfranchisement of violators of the act. The act also provided for the disestablishment of the corporation of the Church and the distribution of the Church property by the courts. Mr. Critchlow said:

"The first prosecution of note under the Edmunds act was that of Riddick, a clerk in the present apostle, who was convicted in 1882 and served four months for unlawful cohabitation. The next notable case was that of Angus M. Cannon, president of the Salt Lake Stake, who was tried in 1882. From that time prosecution was very vigorous, and many Mormon men and women went into hiding. About 1,000 persons were convicted."

The courts invariably extended an offer of clemency if the convicted parties would agree to live no longer in polygamy. But they would not give it up, except in three cases that I recall. One of these was the case of Bishop Sharp, a director of the Union Pacific Railroad and a prominent man, who gave up polygamy. He was removed by the Mormon Church from his bishopric, the reason being given that the doctrine of polygamy would not be given up and that all Mormons recanting would be removed from the church."

Down to 1887 the doctrine of plural marriage was clung to with persistence, but in that year, and more noticeably in 1888 and 1889, it began to be declared that the church would not adhere to polygamy as a fundamental doctrine."

Mr. Critchlow pointed out that the same protestations were made in 1887 as are now being made by the Mormons—that the practice of plural marriages had ceased and that polygamous cohabitation was at least on the wane. As a matter of fact, it was known that the practices had not ceased. He strongly impugned the faith of the head of the Church in declaring that polygamous marriages had ceased."

The attempt of the Church leaders to secure a State constitution to their liking in 1887 was described by Mr. Critchlow. The People's party, made up of Mormons, held conventions in that year and sent delegates to Washington to urge the admission of Utah as a State. This was opposed by Democrats and Republicans alike in Utah, and the result was even more stringent legislation against the Mormons than before. Under the Edmunds act considerable property was taken from the Church. By the spring of 1890 the Idaho test oath had been declared constitutional."

Many Mormons were under indictment for conspiracy or for the test oath. The Struble bill in the House and the Culbourn bill in the Senate, absolutely disfranchising the Mormons, were pending. Prominent Mormons declared to their people that some kind of public declaration would have to be made, placing the Mormons in line with the American people, or they would never get Statehood."

So, in September, 1900, the Woodruff manifesto suspending the practice of polygamy was issued. Prosecutions for polygamous marriages ceased, and the prosecutions for unlawful cohabitation were fewer than before. The non-Mormon people of Utah did not receive the manifesto as given in good faith, but on the surface, at least, the practice of polygamous marriage almost ceased."

Immediately after the manifesto of President Woodruff the judges of the courts permitted Mormons to become naturalized. By 1902 the non-Mormons had been gradually won over by the Mormons to believe that the menace to civilization, the Mormon religion, had been removed and that the Mormons in good faith had abandoned polygamy and church interference in politics. So they joined with the Mormons in seeking for Statehood. It was an era of good feeling, and non-Mormons did not care to inflame old scores by prosecuting those Mormons who still lived in unlawful cohabitation."

The constitutional convention was composed of Mormons and non-Mormons, the majority being Mormons, and there were seventeen polygamists in the convention. While Apostle John Henry Smith was presiding over the convention a child was born to him by a plural wife. This aroused comment, as showing that he, at least, was not obeying the law, but it was deemed best by non-Mormons not to make a fuss over the matter."

Utah was admitted Jan. 6, 1896, and the Legislature met at once. A "legislative committee" of the Legislature was appointed, and it was discovered that all its members were Mormon elders and that all bills were referred to that committee, which decided whether they should be presented to the Legislature for passage."

The next thing that opened the eyes of the non-Mormons was the Thatcher case. Thatcher was an apostle, and ran for the Senate against the wishes of his associates. A letter was written by Secretary Gibbs, one of the Mormon elders, to another Mormon, declaring that it was the policy of the Church to keep the Republican and Democratic parties about evenly divided, leaving the balance of power in the hands of the Church leaders. At the next spring conference, in 1897, Moses Thatcher was dropped from the quorum of apostles."

This Thatcher episode caused the most intense excitement in Utah. Thatcher was not tried on any charge, but it was proved that he was not in accord with the other apostles, and he was therefore dropped. The matter was agitated by the Church in the *Deseret News* and else-

## TO FIGHT THE MORMON CHURCH.

### New Party Forming in Utah Solely for That Purpose.

SALT LAKE, March 10.—A non-partisan organization, along the lines of the old Liberal party, is to be organized to-morrow at a mass meeting. It has been called for by men who are determined to break the political power of the Mormon Church, which, it is declared, absolutely dominates nominations and elections in cities, counties and State.

The new party, if it may be termed a party, will work in direct opposition to any candidate that may be favored by the Church, no matter what his political affiliation. Except as against the Church it is non-partisan.

## STRIKERS IN RIOT.

### Fuillade in Victor, Colorado—The Militia Called Out.

VICTOR, Col., March 10.—Since 2 o'clock this afternoon, riotous conditions have prevailed here and it was not until Major Naylor, with a strong detail of militia came here from Goldfield to-night that order was restored.

Union strikers attacked non-union miners returning from work at several points in the city, during the afternoon, and resisted the civil authorities when they interfered and attempted to make arrests.

Non-union men were arrested by civil officers, who sympathize with the strikers and the officers allowed strikers to beat their prisoners.

For two hours to-night there was a fusillade on the streets, and the people were in terror until the militia arrived and restored order.

The city marshal objected to interference by the troops, but was told that the Governor was his superior and the troops would maintain order when the marshal failed to do so.

A Victor company, recently mustered in, is at the armory, ready for duty, but the city is now quiet.

## CARNEGIE TO MEET LABOR MEN

### At a Dinner Given by Oscar Straus—To Succeed Hanna Is One Report.

Andrew Carnegie is to be the guest of honor at a dinner which Oscar S. Straus will give on Tuesday next. The other guests are to be the labor men who are members of the New York Civic Federation. One report regarding the dinner was that it was intended to put forward Mr. Carnegie as a candidate for the presidency of the National Federation, a post left vacant by the death of Senator Hanna.

Mr. Straus denied last night that there was any special significance in the dinner. "It has long been my custom," he said, "to have these informal dinners here at my home, and to bring together some of the foremost national labor leaders."

"As the election of a successor to Senator Hanna, that is foremost at this time in the minds of the executive committee of the Federation. However, all that will be decided at the next meeting, the date of which has not been fixed."

## BIG STORM IN CALIFORNIA.

### Worst Known in Twenty-five Years—Heavy Damage in the State.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—The worst storm for twenty-five years swept over San Francisco last night and this morning. The rain fell in torrents and the wind blew from the north, the walls of the new hotel building at Bush and Polk streets were shifted several feet and will have to be reconstructed. The steeple of the new Church of St. Paul was snapped off by the wind and fell with the scaffolding that surrounded it.

A train of empty cars on the narrow gauge mole near Alameda was blown from the track. Much damage was done along the coast, but as the telegraph and telephone lines are all down no reports can be secured.

## DEER LEAPS TO ITS DEATH.

### It Was Being Chased by Dogs on the Mountain Back of Matamoros, Pa.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., March 10.—A number of the residents of Matamoros, Pa., while on the mountain back of the village watching the ice gorge yesterday saw a deer chased by dogs. The hounds were close at its heels when the deer made a leap over the cliff, 100 feet high, and broke its neck in the fall. It was hung on a tree by some of the bystanders, who feared prosecution to recover the penalty of \$100 for having the carcass of a deer in their possession in the close season. The animal is still hanging, as everybody is afraid to touch it.

Communication with Matamoros was opened this morning by rowboats, openings being cut through the shore ice on both sides of the river.

## WOULD "LICK TOM JOHNSON."

### Street Cleaner of Cleveland Makes a Scene in the Mayor's Office.

CLEVELAND, March 10.—Timothy Collins, a member of the street cleaning brigade, made a scene in Mayor Tom Johnson's office in the City Hall shortly after noon to-day. He pushed his way into the Mayor's room and with a shout made for Mayor Johnson to "lick him good," as he expressed it.

The shouting attracted the attention of the clerks in the office, and they rushed at him, overpowering and holding him until a policeman arrived. The man, it was found at the police station when he was searched, carried a big knife.

Barnett's Extract of Vanilla.  
In purity and strength pre-eminently superior.

## HEARST GETS RHODE ISLAND

### ST. LOUIS DELEGATES FOR HIM UNDER UNIT RULE.

His Supporters Carry the Democratic State Convention at Providence—Three Anti-Heard Men Put on the Delegation in Order to Soothe Their Feelings.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 10.—The forces of John J. Fitzgerald, ex-Mayor of Pawtucket, who publicly declares that he is for William R. Hearst for President, took control of the Democratic State convention away from the Democratic machine here to-day and selected delegates of their own choosing to the St. Louis convention.

Five, if not six, of the delegates are avowedly in favor of Hearst. The other two, Honey of Newport and Quinn of Warwick, are against Hearst, but Fitzgerald permitted them to go on the delegation as a sop, saying that the unit rule would give the delegation to Hearst.

It was the stormiest convention that the State has seen in many years. The test vote on the seating of contesting delegates was 107 to 102. After that Fitzgerald had a majority of nearly 30. Here is the delegation chosen to the St. Louis convention: John J. Fitzgerald, David J. Barry, Samuel E. Daubney, George W. Greene, Andrew J. Farrell, Thomas N. Connolly, Samuel R. Honey, Patrick H. Quinn. The delegation will choose George W. Greene as member of the national committee.

After the test vote there was no time wasted over the selection of a chairman. Mayor Higgins of Pawtucket, the Fitzgerald candidate, was elected without opposition. The anti-Fitzgerald men knew that they were beaten, but when it came to choosing the St. Louis delegates they held their forces together and kept up the fight. After the Hearst men from Providence county had been nominated, Richard B. Constock of Providence said:

"I want to know whether this delegation is to be for Hearst or not. This is a Democratic convention, and I am going to voice my sentiments. I don't want this delegation to stand for a man whose nomination would be an infamy to the American people." [Hisses.]

Mr. Constock said that he would nominate delegates men who would represent the Democracy of Rhode Island and would not vote for Hearst. He said:

"I nominate Mayor Miller of Providence and John W. Hogan, who would turn black in the face before he would vote for William R. Hearst. Take considerable action on this. You don't want to go out that is not fit to take into your house and out and say that a Hearst delegation has been secured from Rhode Island. It may be the last time I will have a chance to appeal to you, as I am told by the people of Pawtucket that I am to be thrown out of the Democratic party. But I appeal to you above all things to support the ticket headed by Mayor Augustus Miller."

Mr. McNamee said:

"The duty of the convention is to send to St. Louis men who are Democrats when they get to St. Louis and will support the selection of the St. Louis convention. It is time we had an accounting of these things."

The Hearst delegates from Providence county were then chosen by a vote of 127 to 92. In supporting the Hearst delegate from Washington county, Mr. Fitzgerald stood up and said:

"My sentiments are in the interests of straight Democracy, and they do not sink to that low depth in which personalities are allowed to figure. I want to say right here now that I favor the nomination of William Randolph Hearst. I have said this before. There is no secret about it. I have never tried to cover up my position. I took it a long time ago and I stand here now to reaffirm my former declarations and statements. He is a man who has fought the battles of the people against the monopolies."

The anti-Heard men were so demoralized by this time that they did not ask for a ballot, and the Hearst man was elected by a viva voce vote. Fitzgerald had the majority of the delegation for Hearst now and when it was suggested that the minority get a show now that they could do no harm on the delegation, Fitzgerald consented that he was boss of the State machine, wanted to go to St. Louis, and his friends now put forward his name. Mr. Honey said:

"If I am nominated a delegate to this convention I shall vote first, last and all the time against William R. Hearst."

Col. Quinn said: "I want it understood that this convention sends an understanding to Hearst, Col. Honey is not one of those men who have been called sunshine Democrats. He is a Democrat who has never been known to flag."

The delegates laughed, but they elected Honey, Quinn and Connolly without opposition.

"I have five out of the eight," said Fitzgerald, "and I guess I can make it six if I wish to. The rule will give the full delegation to Hearst, and the presence of Honey and Quinn on it will do no harm to Hearst and will doubtless serve to smooth their ruffled feelings."

The Hearst delegates held a meeting to-night and adopted a rule that the delegates vote as a unit. This makes the delegation solid for Hearst.

## \$5,000 MARK KELLY FUND.

### Baltimore Will Probably Raise That Sum for the New York Fireman's Family.

BALTIMORE, March 10.—The fund being contributed for the family of Fireman Mark Kelly of New York will soon close. The total amount from all Baltimore sources ought to be at least \$5,000. Up to date a total of \$3,026.75 has been raised.

Mayor McLane this afternoon sent this letter to Mayor McClellan of New York:

"MY DEAR SIR: I have received at my office subscription amounting in the aggregate to something over \$500 for the relief of Mark Kelly, the widow of the New York fireman who died as the result of pneumonia contracted while on duty in this city. Will you kindly inform me to whom this money should be turned over? The city's thanks for and appreciation of the splendid assistance rendered by New York in the great fire have already been conveyed to you through the press and the head of the Fire Department, and the Council is in process of taking formal action thereon. I beg you to allow me to add a personal word of thanks, and to assure you that your prompt and vigorous action in sending us assistance was very deeply appreciated."

## WOMAN MURDERS ANOTHER.

### Breaks Into Her Rooms and Mangles Her Body Almost Beyond Recognition.

PASADENA, N. J., March 10.—Mrs. Annie Bolletti, an Italian living in Lodi, stabbed Mrs. Mary Bolletti in the heart this evening, after breaking into her room. The murderess then walked to the Hackensack and, five miles away, gave herself up to Sheriff Seely, saying that she had some trouble with neighbors.

Mrs. Bolletti attacked Mrs. Bolletti with a stiletto and when the woman fell to the floor she cut the body almost beyond recognition. There had been bad feeling between them for some time.

## SUES PHYSICIAN FOR \$30,000.

### Mrs. Helen K. Miller Demands It From Dr. H. D. Cooke for Breach of Promise.

STAMFORD, Conn., March 10.—Papers were served this afternoon on Dr. Howard Demelien Cooke of Strawberry Hill in a breach of promise suit for \$50,000 damages brought by Mrs. Helen K. Miller of New York. Dr. Cooke's residence and adjoining property were attached by Deputy Sheriff C. W. Hendrie.

The writ instructed the Deputy Sheriff to attach property of Dr. Cooke if it was valuable enough to cover the claim for damages, and, if not, to attach his body. Dr. Cooke's property is fully worth \$50,000 and therefore Sheriff Hendrie did not serve the body writ.

Mrs. Miller alleges that on Saturday, Jan. 9, last, Dr. Cooke proposed marriage to her, and she accepted. It is further said that they arranged to have the marriage performed within a reasonable time. The complaint says that Mrs. Miller, confiding in the promise, has always remained ready and is now ready to marry Dr. Cooke. He now refuses, she charges, to consent to the marriage, and she believes that a reasonable time has elapsed.

Mrs. Miller also says that on Feb. 22 and Feb. 27 she requested Dr. Cooke to marry her, but he refused. Dr. Cooke is the son of the late Samuel Cooke, who died on Oct. 28, last. Dr. Cooke has been married twice, both his wives having died. He was not at home to-night. His son said the suit was a case of trying to obtain money without justification. He said the Miller woman was divorced, but that was all he knew about her.

Mrs. Miller got a divorce about two years ago from Samuel Duncan Miller of Indianapolis, a son of President Harrison's Attorney-General.

There is not an officer here who has investigated the case who does not believe Mrs. Sherman Dye innocent. The address on the box of candy was written on a envelope that had already passed through the mails, posted on the box, the envelope bearing a "Boone, Ia., Jan. 23" stamp. The box was received in Pierre on Feb. 27, so it is evident that the envelope bearing the Jan. 23 stamp was returned to Boone from Pierre some time between those dates.

Mrs. Dye admits that she wrote to Miss Nelson about Jan. 4, protesting against her relations with her husband, and at Pierre it is asserted that Mrs. Dye wrote a second letter in the latter part of January. Mrs. Dye says one letter she wrote to Pierre was returned to her husband because he twitted her about it. Her husband might, therefore, have been in possession of the envelope mailed from Boone.

Dye showed no great surprise when first told of Miss Nelson's poisoning, and though he said he had heard nothing about it he asked no questions. That night he broke down completely and wept. Officers here believe that the prosecution will be directed toward him, upon the theory that he intended only to make Miss Nelson ill, have the offense charged up to his wife, to whom he has not been loyal, and thus get rid of her.

## TO PASS "LAW'S DELAY" BILLS

### For Three Trial Term Commissioners and 30 Supreme Court Dito.

Word was brought down yesterday from Albany by a Republican leader, who is a friend of Gov. Odell, that the bills recommended by the commission on the Law's Delays for the appointment of commissioners to assist in the work of the Supreme Court Justices will be passed.

One of these bills provides for the appointment of three Trial Term Commissioners at \$15,000 each for a term of ten years. They are to be selected by the Appellate Division, but the names will have to be submitted to the Governor for approval. Their duties will be to pass upon appeals from the Municipal and City Courts. Two of the commissioners will sit with one Justice.

The other bill authorizes the appointment in the same way of twenty Supreme Court Commissioners, who will serve for ten years at a salary of \$10,000 a year each. Much of the work now sent to referees will be handed over to these commissioners. Gov. Odell, it was stated last night, is in favor of the passage of these bills.

## LAUGH ON SENATOR STEWART.

### His Defence of Frederick the Great Applied Only to Peter the Great.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The Senate in its cloak rooms had a good laugh to-day at the expense of Senator Stewart of Nevada who rushed to the defence of Frederick the Great yesterday when that monarch was assailed by Senator Bacon of Georgia. The attack upon Frederick surprised and pained the venerable statesman from the sage brush, and he proceeded to vindicate the character of the great soldier. He told of personally visiting the places in Holland where Frederick had labored and by learning to obey. His panegyric of Frederick was so eloquent as to hold the Senate spellbound, and when he had concluded there was not a shred left of Mr. Bacon's argument.

Just before adjournment last evening Mr. Stewart rushed wildly to the reporters' rooms and directed that his remarks be stickled to the record. He had discovered that he had been making a speech about Peter the Great instead of Frederick the Great.

## B. WASHINGTON AND ROOSEVELT

### Pictures of the Two Taken Lunch Together Being Sold to Southern Negroes.

NEW ORLEANS, March 10.—The Yazoo delta of Mississippi, where the bulk of the population is negro, has been much excited over the report that inflammatory pictures were being sold to negroes by white peddlers. Frank and A. S. Davidson, two young white men representing a Chicago house, were arrested yesterday at Indianapolis. An examination of their baggage disclosed numerous pictures of Roosevelt and Booker Washington taking lunch together, and clapping each other on the shoulder in a fraternal spirit. These pictures, it was found, had been sold among the negroes.

## FIGHT BEFORE MAYOR'S HOUSE.

### Rival Gangs Battle in Washington Square Till a Cop Intervenes.

The "Ninth ward gang" of young white boys and the "Fifteenth ward gang" of negroes and Italians from the east side of lower Sixth avenue have been having lots of fights in Washington Square lately and last night started a battle royal right in front of Mayor McClellan's house at 10 Washington Square North.

After several volleys of stones and broken bottles had been exchanged, Policeman Carroll stepped in. He nabbed Roger Murphy, the leader of the whites, and Henry De Sheers, the Italian leader of the Fifteenth warders.

The Mayor's house was not injured by the bombardment.

## TEACH THE BOYS TO SEW.

### In Newark They're Crazy to Learn, Miss Stephens Declares.

There is talk in Newark of giving the small boys instruction in sewing in the public schools. In her annual report to the city superintendent, Miss Carrie Stephens, supervisor of sewing, suggests that the boys in the highest primary grade be taught to sew. They are anxious for such instruction, she declares.

She explains that while visiting the schools about Christmas time she made the discovery that many boys were clamoring for permission to take sewing lessons, so that they might make various articles for their parents and relatives. She directed the teachers to give the boys needles and thread, and the results in some classes were surprising. One class of boys made for their teacher an apron of the daintiest fabric and ribbon they could buy. Every boy in the class was represented by a few careful stitches.

Glavietz Scotch Is Famous:  
and Glavietz means Usher's, and Usher's alone.

## BILL TO EXTRADITE MRS. DYE.

### GOV. CUMMINS ASKS FOR THE PASSAGE OF A LAW.

Bill Will Probably Go Through the Legislature at Once—Iowa's Present Law Defective—Suspicion of Poisoning Miss Nelson Now Directed to Dye.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 10.—It was determined to-night to try to extradite Mrs. Sherman Dye and send her to Pierre, S. D., to answer to the charge of murdering Miss Rena Nelson. The bill which is being prepared by the Governor and the Attorney-General for the purpose of remedying the defect in the Iowa law will probably be passed by both houses of the Legislature by Saturday at the latest.

Immediately thereafter, according to the ruling of the Attorney-General, it will be perfectly proper for the Governor of South Dakota to issue another requisition on Gov. Cummins and for the latter to honor it. He holds that this would not constitute an *ex post facto* law.

Gov. Cummins addressed a joint communication to both houses of the Legislature to-day, pointing out that in passing upon the Mrs. Dye case he had discovered that one may reside in this State and murder persons in other States, with impunity so long as they commit the crime by means of poisoned candy, drugs or by infernal machines sent through the mail or by express or freight, or even by shooting across the boundary line into any adjoining State. He earnestly requested that a law be passed at once curing the fault.

Boone, Ia., March 10.—That the person who sent the box of poisoned candy to Miss Rena Nelson of Pierre, S. D., causing her death, will be prosecuted by the Federal authorities for violating the postal law, was indicated to-day by the visit of a deputy United States Marshal, who is working on the case.

There is not an officer here who has investigated the case who does not believe Mrs. Sherman Dye innocent. The address on the box of candy was written on a envelope that had already passed through the mails, posted on the box, the envelope bearing a "Boone, Ia., Jan. 23" stamp. The box was received in Pierre on Feb. 27, so it is evident that the envelope bearing the Jan. 23 stamp was returned to Boone from Pierre some time between those dates.

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## HILL CAPTURES RENNELSALP

### Reconciliation With ex-Senator Murphy Indicated—Means 9 Votes.

Democratic adherents of David B. Hill and his friends, Senator Patrick Henry McCarren and William F. Sheehan, in their fight for an instructed delegation to the Democratic national convention, said last night that they were convinced that in the final round-up at the Democratic State convention, to be held in Albany, April 18, the nine delegates from the three Assembly districts in Rensselaer county, controlled by ex-United States Senator Edward Murphy, Jr., would be found arrayed on the side of Messrs. Hill, McCarren and Sheehan. This was rather an extraordinary statement, it was asserted, in view of the fact that the Democratic State Committee-man David Morley of Troy voted with Leader Charles F. Murphy of Tammany Hall at the meeting of the committee in Albany on Saturday last.

The explanation of the alleged adherence of the nine delegates from Rensselaer county to the Hill-McCarren-Sheehan side was that ex-Senator Murphy had been very much nettled because Leader Murphy of Tammany had not regarded his request to make Dr. John H. Cooby Health Commissioner to succeed Dr. Lederle. Ex-Senator Murphy's friends said the only request that he had made of Leader Murphy was the appointment of Dr. Cooby, who was Health Commissioner under the Van Wyck administration.

Ex-Senator Murphy and Mr. Hill have not been friendly for quite a number of years, since the two were in the United States Senate together, when Mr. Murphy was more associated with Senator Gorman and ex-Senator James Smith of New Jersey. There have been radical differences between ex-Senator Murphy and Mr. Hill, and much surprise was expressed at the statement last night that ex-Senator Murphy's nine delegates from Rensselaer county would be found on the Hill-McCarren-Sheehan side of the controversy in the approaching Democratic State convention.

Yet all acquainted with the situation believed that ex-Senator Murphy and Mr. Hill have been working together for some little time, and that the vote of Mr. Morley in the Democratic State committee in Albany was only a blind.

## CHILDREN'S GIFT TO CHURCH.

### Brass Cross in Memory of the Bravery of a Thirteen-Year-Old.

The Sunday school children of St. Martha's Chapel in Van Nest and of St. Peter's Episcopal Church in West Chester have subscribed \$21 in pennies for a brass cross to be put in the chapel as a memorial for thirteen-year-old William Miller, who was killed by a trolley car on Oct. 3 while saving the lives of his two brothers. The cross will be dedicated to-morrow.

## FIFTY DAYS MARCH ORDERED.

### The Fifth Cavalry to Take a Trip of 1,100 Miles Over Mountains.

DENVER, Col., March 10.—Two troops of the Fifth Cavalry, now at Fort Logan, have been ordered to leave the fort not later than March 20 and to proceed overland by Wingate to Fort Huachuca and Apache. This order prescribes a march of more than 1,100 miles, and over some rough, mountainous country. The trip will require fifty days.

## THEY SAY HAGGERTY MUST GO.

### And Will Be Removed "For the Good of the Service," If He Won't Resign.

That if Deputy Police Commissioner Henry F. Haggerty does not resign he will be forced out, is the assertion made last night by Democrats who are close enough to Commissioner McClellan and Mayor McClellan to be able to talk with some authority on the police situation in Brooklyn. A couple of days ago Mr. Haggerty allowed it to be made known that it was his intention to resign, and in taking this position it was understood that he was acting on the advice of Senator McCarren and other friends. Yesterday when he was seen in Brooklyn Mr. Haggerty intimated that he had no intention of resigning. He was possibly not serious.

It was said over here last night that Mr. Haggerty knows that unless he resigns he will be removed and that the removal will not be made for political reasons.